expeditious disposal of disciplinary cases, preparation of agreed list of officers of doubtful integrity and keeping surveillance on such employees and review of cases of employees who have completed 50/55 years of age and or 30 years of service with a view to retire those not having satisfactory service records. In September 1991, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had advised all the banks to structurally strengthen and revitalised the internal control and vigilance machinery, to bestow attention to preventive vigilance, to undertake various vigilance measures such as location of sensitive functional spots, preparation of agreed list etc.

At the instance of the Government, RBI appointed a Committee in October 1991 to enquire into various aspects of frauds and malpractices in banks. On receipt of the report of the Committee, RBI has advised all scheduled commercial banks vide its letter dated August 25, 1992 to initiate implementation of the recommendations, covering, *inter-alia* the recommendations regarding custody of cash and other valuables, laying down clearly the authority to put through investment deals and their reporting, periodical review of brokers performance and relationship, recording and keeping of securities and their periodic reconciliation, setting up of an Internal Loan Review Department, rationalisation of returns and streamlining of present information system, adoption of preventive measures of vigilance, rotation of staff/duties covering dealing rooms/securities staff etc., precautions against misappropriation of cash, issue of bank guarantee/LC on security printed forms, entering premises transactions with the approval of board and suggestions from preventive vigilance angle in computer installation etc. the banks are required to furnish to the RBI implementation reports on quarterly basis.

बम्बई शेयर बाजार में प्रयोग की जा रही नकली टिकटें

1224. **श्री विश्वासराव राम राव पाटिल:** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि बम्बई शेयर बाजार में नकली टिकटें प्रयोग की जा रही हैं;

(ख) विगत वर्ष 1991-92 और वर्ष 1992-93 में अब तक "जनरल-स्टाम्प आफिस" से कितनी-कितनी टिकटें बेची गई ;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि इस शेयर बाजार में शेयरों के जितने हस्तान्तरण हुए उनके मुताबिक टिकटों की बिक्री नहीं हुई;

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके परिणामस्वरूप सरकार को कितने राजस्व की हानि हुई ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार इस अवधि में हुए सभी हस्तान्तरणों पर पुनः टिकट लगाना अनिवार्य करने का विचार रखती है ;

(च) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(छ) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रामेश्वर ठाकुर) : (क) से (छ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Rival claims regarding reward for seizure

1225. SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN :

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that rival claims have been made by both the Customs and the D.R.I. in Madras, in a case involving seizure of five tonnes of silver valued at Rs. 4 crores; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to frame clear cut norms to avoid such intra-departmental rivalry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) and (b) The Collector of Customs, Madras and the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence have

not made rival claims in the case in which five tones of silver pellets worth Rs. 4 crores were seized by the officers of Madras Customs on 6-9-1992.

One Man Committee on Direct Taxes

1226. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a one-man Committee headed by Shri Dinesh Vyas has recently submitted its report on direct taxes suggesting one code and one return for all assessees;

(b) if so, what are the main recommendations of this committee and whether this one code and one return suggested by the committee in its reports would really save the irksome procedural problems and tension faced by the tax-payers; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) to (c) Shri Dinesh Vyas, an eminent Advocate, who had been entrusted with the task of preparing a single direct taxes Code, has submitted the draft Code. The draft Code is basically an attempt at combining the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961, Wealth Tax Act, 1957 and Gift Tax Act, 1958 into a single Code. Under the draft Code a taxpayer is to be given an option to furnish a common return contained in the returns of income, wealth and gifts which may be prescribed from a date to be notified in the Official Gazette.

The draft Code is under examination Since uniformity and simplicity with regard to legislation concerning direct taxes is the objective of a single direct taxes Code, the Code is expected to help in better tax compliance and administration.

Check on Opium production in the country

1227. SHRI MD. SALIM :

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention have been drawn to the exposures by various organisations that smack and heroin are being produced in a big way in India and this racket is flourishing because of an active nexus between police, drug producers and officials in charge of checking production of narcotics;

(b) if so, what is the number of licensed opium cultivators in India and how much opium Government collect from the producers;

(c) whether Government are aware that the over-production and mushroom production of opium has aggravated the menace of drug abuse; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR) : (a) There have been some reports alleging that smack and crude heroin are being manufactured in the country. However, there is nothing to indicate any significant conversion of opium into heroin or smack in India or of the existence of any kind of nexus between police, drug producers and officials in charge of checking production of narcotics.

(b) The number of licensed opium poppy cultivators in India and collection of opium during the last three years were as under :—

Year	No. of licensed cultivators	Collection of opium at 7° C
1989-90	1,46,208	561 MTs
1990-91	1,47,769	504 MTs
1991-92	1,42,295	636 MTs (Provisional)

(c) and (d) Production of licit opium in India is regulated under strict licensing control and supervision by the Central Government. The elaborate system of controls involves 100% measurement of each plot, test measurement, constant monitoring of the crop conditions, daily weighment of produce of opium and intensification of enforcement and vigil during cultivation, lancing and collection of opium. The cases of excess/illicit cultivation of opium poppy are rare. The law enforcement agencies are active in this regard and whenever any attempts for excess/illicit cultivation of opium poppy or conversion of opium into heroin are noticed, the same are foiled.